

Libya has become involved, some of which are used by Libya to circumvent U.S. and U.N. sanctions. Twenty-six of the institutions depicted on the chart have been determined by FAC to be SDNs of Libya. In addition, the chart identifies 19 individual Libyan bank officers who have been determined to be Libyan SDNs. A copy of the chart is attached to this report.

In addition, on May 4, 1994, FAC announced the addition of five entities and nine individuals to the list of SDNs of Libya. The five entities added to the SDN list are: Arab Turkish Bank, Libya Insurance Company, Maghreban International Trade Company, Saving and Real Estate Investment Bank, and Société Maghebaine D'Investissement et de Participation. The nine individuals named in the notice are: Yousef Abd-El-Razegh Abdelmulla, Ayad S. Dahaim, El Hadi M. El-Fighi, Kamel El-Khallas, Mohammed Mustafa Ghabdan, Mohammed Lahmar, Ragiab Saad Madi, Bashir M. Sharif, and Kassem M. Sherlala. All prohibitions in the Regulations pertaining to the GoL apply to the entities and individuals identified in the notice issued on May 4, 1994. All unlicensed transactions with such entities or persons, or transactions in which they have an interest, are prohibited unless otherwise exempted or generally licensed in the Regulations. A copy of the notice is attached to this report.

The FAC also continued its efforts under the Operation Roadblock initiative. This ongoing program seeks to identify U.S. persons who travel to and/or work in Libya in violation of U.S. law.

5. The expenses incurred by the Federal Government in the 6-month period from January 7, 1994, through July 6, 1994, that are directly attributable to the exercise of powers and authorities conferred by the declaration of the Libyan national emergency are estimated at approximately \$1 million. Personnel costs were largely centered in the Department of the Treasury (particularly in the Office of Foreign Assets Control, the Office of the General Counsel, and the U.S. Customs Service), the Department of State, and the Department of Commerce.

6. The policies and actions of the GoL continue to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States. The United States continues to believe that still stronger international measures than those mandated by United Nations Security Council Resolution 883, including a worldwide oil embargo, should be enacted if Libya continues to defy the international community. We remain determined to ensure that the perpetrators of the terrorists acts against Pan Am 103 and UTA 772 are brought to justice. The families of the victims in the murderous Lockerbie bombing and other acts of Libyan terrorism deserve nothing less. I shall continue to exercise the powers at my disposal to apply economic sanctions against Libya fully

and effectively, so long as those measures are appropriate, and will continue to report periodically to the Congress on significant developments as required by law.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, July 18, 1994.

The message, together with the accompanying papers, was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed (H. Doc. 103-281).

¶78.14 NOTICE REQUIREMENT—MOTION TO INSTRUCT CONFEREES—H.R. 3355

Mr. McCOLLUM, pursuant to clause 1(c) of rule XXVIII, announced his intention to instruct the managers on the part of the House at the conference with the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the House amendment to the Senate amendment to the bill (H.R. 3355) to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to allow grants to increase police presence, to expand and improve cooperative efforts between law enforcement agencies and members of the community to address crime and disorder problems, and otherwise to enhance public safety; be instructed not to make any agreement that does not include section 2405 of the Senate amendment, providing mandatory prison terms for use, possession, or carrying of a firearm, or destructive device during a state crime of violence or state drug trafficking crime.

¶78.15 MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO IRAQ

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MONTGOMERY, laid before the House a message from the President, which was read as follows:

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent the enclosed notice, stating that the Iraqi emergency is to continue in effect beyond August 2, 1994, to the *Federal Register* for publication.

The crisis between the United States and Iraq that led to the declaration on August 2, 1990, of a national emergency has not been resolved. The Government of Iraq continues to engage in activities inimical to stability in the Middle East and hostile to United States interests in the region. Such Iraqi actions pose a continuing unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and vital foreign policy interests of the United States. For these reasons, I have determined that it is necessary to maintain in force the broad authorities necessary to apply economic pressure to the Government of Iraq.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, July 19, 1994.

The message, together with the accompanying papers, was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed (H. Doc. 103-282).

¶78.16 HONORING ASTRONAUTS FOR MOON EXPLORATION

Mr. HALL of Texas moved to suspend the rules and agree to the following concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 261):

Whereas on May 25, 1961, the President of the United States established a goal for the country to land a man on the Moon and return him safely to Earth before the end of the decade;

Whereas in furtherance of that goal, 34 American astronauts flew 27 missions in space;

Whereas in their efforts to achieve that goal, 3 astronauts died in the tragic Apollo 204 fire on the launch pad and 4 others died in T-38 crashes while in training;

Whereas the goal of the President was achieved on July 20, 1969 when the Lunar Module, Eagle, landed on the surface of the Moon carrying a crew of 2 astronauts;

Whereas a total of 24 American astronauts flew to the vicinity of the Moon and 12 of them landed on and explored its surface;

Whereas the successful execution of the program to reach and explore the Moon was one of the greatest achievements in the history of mankind;

Whereas the hardware and astronauts involved in the Lunar program subsequently flew 3 Skylab missions, and 1 international Apollo-Soyuz mission;

Whereas the astronauts who put their lives on the line by flying in space in the execution of that program are true national heroes; and

Whereas these astronauts should receive popular recognition from a grateful Nation for their tremendous achievement: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House or Representatives (the Senate concurring). That henceforth Buzz Aldrin (Gemini 12, Apollo 11), William Alison Anders (Apollo 8), Neil Alden Armstrong (Gemini 8, Apollo 11), Charles Arthur Bassett II (died in T-38 crash), Alan LaVern Bean (Apollo 12, Skylab 3), Frank Borman (Gemini 7, Apollo 8), Vance DeVoe Brand (Apollo-Soyuz), Malcolm Scott Carpenter (Mercury-Atlas 7), Gerald Paul Carr (Skylab 4), Eugene Andrew Cernan (Gemini 9, Apollo 10, Apollo 17), Roger Bruce Chaffee (Apollo 204), Michael Collins (Gemini 10, Apollo 11), Charles Conrad, Jr. (Gemini 5, Gemini 11, Apollo 12, Skylab 2), Leroy Gordon Cooper, Jr. (Mercury-Atlas 9, Gemini 5), Ronnie Walter Cunningham (Apollo 7), Charles Moss Duke, Jr. (Apollo 16), Donn Fulton Eisele (Apollo 7), Ronald Ellwin Evans (Apollo 17), Theodore Cordy Freeman (died in T-38 crash), Owen Kay Garriott (Skylab 3), Edward George Gibson (Skylab 4), John Herschel Glenn, Jr. (Mercury-Atlas 6), Richard Francis Gordon, Jr. (Gemini 11, Apollo 12), Virgil Ivan Grissom (Mercury-Redstone 5, Gemini 3, Apollo 204), Fred Wallace Haise, Jr. (Apollo 13), James Benson Irwin (Apollo 15), Joseph Peter Kerwin (Skylab 2), Jack Robert Lousma (Skylab 3), James Arthur Lovell, Jr. (Gemini 7, Gemini 12, Apollo 8, Apollo 13), Thomas Kenneth Mattingly II (Apollo 16), James Alton McDivitt (Gemini 4, Apollo 9), Edgar Dean Mitchell (Apollo 14), William Reid Pogue (Skylab 4), Stuart Allen Roosa (Apollo 14), Walter Marty Schirra, Jr. (Mercury-Atlas 8, Gemini 6, Apollo 7), Harrison Hagan Schmitt (Apollo 17), Russell Louis Schweichart (Apollo 9), David Randolph Scott (Gemini 8, Apollo 9, Apollo 15), Elliot McKay See, Jr. (died in T-38 crash),

Allan Bartlett Shepard, Jr. (Mercury-Redstone 3, Apollo 14), Donald Kent Slayton (Apollo-Soyuz), Thomas Patten Stafford (Gemini 6, Gemini 9, Apollo 10, Apollo-Soyuz), John Leonard Swigert, Jr. (Apollo 13), Paul Joseph Weitz (Skylab 2), Edward Higgins White II (Gemini 4, Apollo 204), Clifton Curtis Williams, Jr. (died in T-38 crash), Alfred Merrill Worden (Apollo 15), and John Watts Young (Gemini 3, Gemini 10, Apollo 10, Apollo 16) shall carry the honorary title Space Emissary and shall be referred to as "The Honorable".

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MONTGOMERY, recognized Mr. LAFALCE and Mr. LEWIS of Florida, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House suspend the rules and agree to said concurrent resolution?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MONTGOMERY, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said concurrent resolution was agreed to was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said concurrent resolution.

¶78.17 SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT COMPANY INCREASES

Mr. LAFALCE moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4322) to amend the Small Business Act to increase the authorization for the development company program, and for other purposes; as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MONTGOMERY, recognized Mr. LAFALCE and Mrs. MEYERS of Kansas, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill, as amended?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MONTGOMERY, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider the votes whereby the rules were suspended and said bill, as amended, was passed was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said bill.

¶78.18 WAIVE ANNUITY RULES FOR CERTAIN REEMPLOYED POSTAL RETIREES

Ms. NORTON moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3246) to provide that the provisions of chapters 83 and 84 of title 5, United States Code, relating to reemployed annuitants shall not apply with respect to postal retirees who are reemployed, on a tem-

porary basis, to serve as rural letter carriers or rural postmasters; as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MONTGOMERY, recognized Ms. NORTON and Mr. GILMAN, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill, as amended?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MONTGOMERY, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said bill, as amended, was passed.

By unanimous consent, the title was amended so as to read: "An Act to amend title 39, United States Code, to make applicable with respect to the United States Postal Service certain exclusionary authority relating to the treatment of reemployed annuitants under the civil service retirement laws, and for other purposes."

A motion to reconsider the votes whereby the rules were suspended and said bill, as amended, was passed and the title was amended was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said bill.

¶78.19 OVERSEAS DEFENSE TEACHERS LEAVE PROGRAMS

Ms. NORTON moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3499) to amend the Defense Department Overseas Teachers Pay and Personnel Practices Act; as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MONTGOMERY, recognized Ms. NORTON and Mr. GILMAN, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill, as amended?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MONTGOMERY, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said bill, as amended, was passed was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said bill.

¶78.20 "LIVING BENEFITS" FOR TERMINALLY ILL FEDERAL EMPLOYEES

Ms. NORTON moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 512) to amend chapter 87 of title 5, United States Code, to provide that group life insurance benefits under such chapter may, upon application, be paid out to an insured individual who is terminally ill, and for other purposes; as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MONTGOMERY, recognized Ms. NOR-

TON and Mr. GILMAN, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill, as amended?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MONTGOMERY, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said bill, as amended, was passed was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said bill.

¶78.21 HEALTHY MEALS FOR HEALTHY AMERICANS

Mr. KILDEE moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 8) to amend the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 and the National School Lunch Act to extend certain authorities contained in such Acts through the fiscal year 1998; as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MONTGOMERY, recognized Mr. KILDEE and Mr. GOODLING, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill, as amended?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. DE LA GARZA, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas demanded that the vote be taken by the yeas and nays, which demand was supported by one-fifth of the Members present, so the yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. DE LA GARZA, pursuant to clause 5, rule I, announced that further proceedings on the motion were postponed.

¶78.22 NATIONAL EDUCATION COMMISSION ON TIME AND LEARNING

On motion of Mr. KILDEE, by unanimous consent, the bill of the Senate (S. 1880) to provide that the National Education Commission on Time and Learning shall terminate on September 30, 1994; was taken from the Speaker's table.

When said bill was considered, read twice, ordered to be read a third time, was read a third time by title, and passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby said bill was passed was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the Senate thereof.

¶78.23 CIVILIAN TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 1993

On motion of Mr. BROWN of California, by unanimous consent, the bill (H.R. 820) to amend the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 to enhance manufacturing tech-